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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

HARRISBURG.

Senate Proceedings

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Reformed Voting.

PITTSBURGH CITY BONDS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 12, 1872.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Bills were introduced and referred to committees as follows:

By Mr. WARFEL, requiring the closing of bars for the sale of liquors on election days and holidays.

By Mr. WHITE, authorizing the State Treasurer to pay various bills for fitting up the halls of the Senate and House of Representatives, after being approved by the Clerks of the respective Houses—the amount, as stated by Mr. White, to be probably $18,000 for each House.

By Mr. ANDERSON, a supplement to the act incorporating the trustees of the Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of North America.

By Mr. HUMPHREYS, an act incorporating the Allegheny Salt Company with a capital stock of $100,000, and authority to double the amount.

Also a supplement to the act authorizing the borough of Ormsby, Allegheny county, to borrow money. The bill exempts the bonds from taxation and authorizes a special tax of ten mills for the payment of the bonds.

BILLS REPORTED.

The following bills were reported favorably from the committees:

An act authorizing corporations engaged in mechanical mining and quarrying or manufacturing business to increase their capital stock.

An act authorizing reformed voting in the election of school directors of common schools.

A supplement to an act to legalize the issue of bonds by the city of Pittsburgh, and exempt the same from taxation, except for State purposes. The bill authorizes an additional issue of $125,000 of bonds. Passed.

Adjourned to Tuesday next at 8 P. M.

LEGISLATURES.

Wisconsin.

MADISON, WIS., January 12.—In the Assembly this morning a resolution was offered in favor of the Postal Telegraph. A resolution in favor of one term for President was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations. A resolution was adopted for a joint committee of nine to report on Congressional appointments and legislation, made necessary by the passage of the constitutional amendment cutting off local legislation; also thanks to Governor Fairchild for the promptness with which he took the responsibility and acted for the relief of the sufferers by the Northwestern fires. A bill was introduced to make the liquor sellers responsible for damages; a memorial to Congress for the renewal of the St. Croix land grant, and to change the route to the Chippewa Valley.

The Senate elected Hon. C. G. Williams, of Rock, President *pro tem.*

Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—A bill has been introduced in the Legislature to facilitate the construction of railroads in this State. The principal feature is a provision to issue to all new broad-gauge railroads ten thousand dollars per mile in State bonds and five thousand dollars per mile to narrow gauge roads; all roads receiving this aid to pay into the State Treasury two per cent. annually of their gross earnings, to be applied to pay the interest on bonds and to create a sinking fund to pay off the bonds; after the interest and bonds are paid this two per cent. to go into the State Treasury and be a perpetual source of revenue. County courts are prohibited from taking stock in railroads except by a two-thirds vote of the legal voters of the county. The amount of bonds issued under this bill is not to exceed eighteen millions.

Mr. Soper, the author of this bill, estimates that under this law the State will have in ten years two thousand additional miles of railroad, and that the interest and bonds will all be paid off. The roads are to be under the full control of the Legislature.

Utah.

SALT LAKE, January 12—A bill for the election of one hundred and forty delegates to a convention to frame and adopt a constitution for the admission of Utah as a State passed the House this afternoon; the election to be held on the 27th inst., the Convention to meet February 19.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Political Muddle.

NEW ORLEANS, January 12.—The political muddle is unchanged. In the Senate there was no quorum. Only twelve were present.

In the House (Warmothites) fifty-six were present, and passed a resolution appointing a committee to inquire into the facts concerning the discharge of the Grand Jury by Judge Abell. Impeachment is threatened. Speaker Carter has rendered himself liable to the District Court, a bench warrant having been issued for him on account of the Wheyland homicide. The case is progressing. The general expectation of martial law seems to have a quieting effect.

CARTER IN COUAT.

In the First District Court in the Carter case some ten or twelve witnesses were examined. Carter was represented by Messrs. Colters & Billings, and the State by the Attorney General and District Attorney. At the conclusion of the trial Judge Howell remarked that as the prisoner had not asked to be discharged, he would adopt the suggestion of counsel and admit him to bail, and that it was clear that the killing was done by a policeman; but admitting it was an officer from the "Gem," he (the Judge) recognized Col. Carter as the Speaker of the House until there was a fully organized Senate and House to order otherwise. Even had Carter ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring before him the absent members of the House at all hazards, dead or alive, he could not be held responsible for the killing of Wheyland, because Wheyland, having been unseated, was not a member.

During the trial immense crowds thronged the court room, corridors and adjoining streets, who cheered Carter upon his release. When he reached the street the crowd gathered around and insisted upon his delivering an address to-night at Clay Statue, on Canal street. Consequently a meeting was held there, addressed by Carter and others. Carter stated that he was at the head of the legal members of the Legislature, and would proceed to-morrow at 12 M. to the Mechanics Institute and demand admission and dispersion of the armed police force from the hall of the House of Representatives, over which he, as legal Speaker, has entire control, and will warn the police force and all other armed parties there to disperse, and said he wished the people to witness that they went peaceably and demanded their rights.

GEORGIA.

Inauguration of Governor Smith.

ATLANTA January 12.—Governor Smith was inaugurated to-day. He said he had come to the chair in response to the call of the people after a long and cheerless night of misrule. He intended to stand faithfully by the Constitution and laws, and to carry out the objects of all civil governments, the chief magistrate must not only call around him honest men, but must have his own hands clean. He alluded to the debt created by ex-Gov. Bullock, and asserts that Georgia will pay all her legal indebtedness, and repudiation is not dreamed of.

—Owing to differences in the Spanish Cabinet, the departure of Concha for Cuba is deferred.

NEW YORK.

Cotton Statement.

TAMMANY SACHEMS BEATEN.

Imprisonment for Debt.

ALLEGED INSURANCE FRAUD.

NEW YORK, January 12, 1872.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION.

The Congressional Committee this morning received letters complaining of the losses of goods, among which there was one from H. B. Claflin, stating that he lost goods while in the custody of the Custom House officers. He also states that he made complaints to Palmer when he was in the Custom House, but never received any satisfaction. The committee received a tabular statement of the number employed and removed from the Custom House under the last six Collectors. The number of removals under Murphy was 30 per cent.; those under Grinnell 57 per cent.; under Smyth 87 per cent., and the cost of collection under Draper was $324; under Smyth $196; under Grinnell $159; under Murphy $155. The receipts under Grinnell were $178,883,285; under Murphy $202,799,074.

The latter collections of Murphy cover a period running from July, 1870, to November 30, 1871, whereas Grinnell's collections cover the time from April, 1869, to June 20, 1870.

Assistant Collector Clinch testified that the difficulty in the general order business could be avoided by allowing five days for landing; the collector not to be in possession of goods landed; did not think goods would be as safe in the stores of the steamship companies as those of the Government. He considered the general order business a most valuable perquisite in the gift of the collector.

Here occurred a disagreeable discussion between Senators Casserly, Bayard and Howe, because of the assistance and active aid given to the latter by Bliss and ex-Surveyor Wakeman. Senator Howe complained of the other two Senators taking exception to the same, and said that the honorable gentlemen had not treated him with a full measure of justice.

Senator Casserly denied any intent to do the honorable gentleman injustice, but he wanted it to be distinctly understood that he would not assent to the course pursued by the administration's friends, who, it would appear to the public, were trying in an indirect manner to examine witnesses. The discussion was settled by the intervention of Senator Buckingham, chairman, who begged that the gentlemen, who were all indisputably honorable, would avoid unpleasant controversy.

The examination was then continued.

Clinch's testimony related largely to old laws as to general orders, &c.

On the retirement of Clinch a discussion arose between the two, as to the subject of examining witnesses. They had been subpœnaed two days previous, and were waiting to be heard.

Senator Stewart proposed, however, that the Deputy Collector should be called to rebut part of the evidence against the Custom House. Considerable argument arose on the question of priority. Stewart took the ground that the Custom House people should now be heard. Senator Bayard thought that there were no sides to the matter at all; that if he had had an idea that the committee had been appointed in the interest of partisans he should have declined to act. He was no man's man, and would not consent to take part in any but a public interest in the investigation.

Deputy Collector James Thorne testified as to packages, &c., stored in general order warehouses, and said: "I have heard many complaints against the exorbitant charges by Leet and Stocking. Their stores, besides being general order stores, can be used as bonded warehouses. I think the general order business pays enormously. The rates charged might be reduced immensely, and still leave a fair margin for profits."

In the course of the examination of this witness it transpired that Leet & Co. do business under different names in their two general order stores, though the same firm. Witness admitted to having received occasional complaints of excessive charges on merchants by Leet & Co., but he never heard a complaint of want of accommodation.

INSURANCE FRAUD.

Alexander Delmar's paper, the *City of Brooklyn*, of to-day, brings to light an alleged extraordinary financial transaction affecting the Liverpool, London and Globe Insurance Company. It charges that the financial magnates in the managers have pledged five million dollars of the assets in trust to secure to themselves three hundred thousand dollars per annum, for ever inviolate, and that the former immense sum is falsely advertised among the company's assets. The article creates a sensation in insurance circles.

FRAUD CASES.

The Grand Jury of the Court of General Sessions to-day sent a document to Judge Bedford stating that they had examined fraud cases involving over fifteen million dollars of public moneys, but were unable to bring in indictments or bring their matters to a close on account of the sitting of a subsequently impaneled Grand Jury of the Over and Terminer Court, which latter bids fair to continue its sessions indefinitely. The Judge stated that he would further extend the term when the present expires.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

Total receipts since September 1st, 1871, 1,488,225 bales; last year 1,745,207. Exports this year, 821,951; last year, 1,016,445. Stock at all United States ports this year, 504,326; last year, 546,891. At interior towns this year, exclusive of Montgomery, 86,186, last year, 114,635 At Liverpool this year 550,200; last year, 545,000. American afloat for Great Britain this year, 138,000; last year, 290,000.

AN UNPLEASANT RESIDENCE.

Morgan Jones, a prominent Tammany politician, having been sued by a deputy sheriff for having called the latter a bounty jumper, and refusing to give the bail required in the case, namely $1,000, he was confined in Ludlow jail for a short time to-day, but by evening changed his mind and furnished the required bonds.

THE SACHEMS BEATEN.

Under the mandamus of Judge Barnard Tammany Hall was thrown open last night by the Democratic delegates recently elected, and possession was taken by them. A meeting was held, Henry Genet in the chair, and after a short session adjourned. This is considered a triumph over the Schems.

UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

The following officers of the Union League Club were elected last night: President, Wm. J. Hoppin; Treasurer, Geo. Calot Ward; Secretary, George Hill. The Treasurer's report for last year shows the expenditures to have been $179,092, and the surplus on hand $62,540.

TAMMANY TROUBLES.

Some members of the Tammany Society, not members of the General Committee, have taken steps to bring an action before Judge Joseph F. Barnard, of the Second Judicial District, for the purpose of testing the question whether the recent election of seventy members is not illegal.

RESIGNATION OF HORACE GREELEY.

At a meeting of the Union Republican General Committee to-night the resignation of Horace Greeley was read, and Hon. Thos. F. Stewart selected to succeed him as President, with Whitelaw Reid as First Vice President and General Geo. W. Palmer as Second Vice President.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Arguments were heard yesterday in the Supreme Court involving the validity of Judge Barnard's order relating to the prisoners confined for debt in the Ludlow street jail. No decision has been announced.

SALARIES NOT PAID.

The police and firemen of this city have not yet received their pay for December, but probably soon will under the provisions of the financial act passed by the Legislature on Wednesday.

THE FOURTH AVENUE NUISANCE.

Commodore Vanderbilt promises, if the engineers report a feasible plan, to render the railroad tracks on Fourth avenue a less nuisance and danger.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

Frank Gillrane was instantly killed and Michael Quan seriously injured by the explosion of a cask filled with lime and water at the Long Island Brewery this morning.

SWILL MILK.

Bergh's officers inspected a number of swill milk stables at East New York yesterday, and some of the proprietors are likely to be indicted by the Grand Jury.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Jordan, the Cuban leader, was honorably discharged from custody by Judge Benedict, who recommended the indictment of the witnesses for perjury.

GRADING BROADWAY.

The Supreme Court affirmed Judge Cardozo's decision setting aside the old report on grading Broadway and appointing a new commissioner.

ERIE SHARES TRANSFERRED.

The remainder of the Erie shares belonging to English share-holders, 12,735 in number, were transferred to-day.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

A new trial has been granted to Wm. H. McNerins, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Lawrence Hines.

BOY BURGLARS ARRESTED.

Three boy burglars were arrested yesterday with four hundred dollars worth of plunder in their possession.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1872.

HOUSE.

A large number of pension bills were passed.

POSTOFFICE INVESTIGATION.

On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, a resolution was adopted directing the Postoffice Committee to inquire into contracts, &c., made for the transportation of mails, with power to send for persons and papers. He stated that the Postmaster General requested an investigation.

Adjourned till Monday.

CHICAGO.

Died.

CHICAGO, January 12.—Andrew Nelson, Deputy Internal Revenue Assessor in this district, died last evening, aged forty-nine years.

GOVERNMENT BUILDING SITE.

Proceedings have been inaugurated by District Attorney Glover to condemn the land known as the "Postoffice Block." This, for the present, would seem to settle the question of the locality of the new Government building.

ANNAPOLIS.

Trial of Mrs. Wharton.

ANNAPOLIS, January 12.—Two or three witnesses testified to Mrs. Wharton's high reputation.

Dr. Claude was examined as an expert. Several witnesses were then called to prove a good character, among them Rev. Leeds, Rector of Grace church in Baltimore, who testified that Mrs. Wharton was a communicant in his church, and that for amiability, kindness and humanity she was above criticism.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Missouri will not pay her State bonds in coin, as previously reported, but in legal tender.

—The Medical Society of New York city is framing a law for the suppression of illegal practitioners.

—Two hundred people were arrested at a cock fight in Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday, but were released with a reprimand.

—The woolen mill belonging to H. L. James, West Waterly, Mass., was destroyed by fire. Loss, fifteen thousand dollars.

—The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York. Among her passengers are Hon. James Brooks and family.

—A run took place on Thursday on the German Savings Bank at Williamsburg, N. Y., but the bank was amply able to meet all present demands.

—James Hunter, a liquor dealer, shot Mary Brown, his mistress, at his store on Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on Friday morning. He was arrested. The woman will die.

—Agricultural College land scrip for 270,000 acres of land, given by the United States to the State of Georgia, has been settled to G. O. Lewis, of Cleveland, O., for $243,000.

—The pigeon shooting match between Bogardus and Paine, interrupted at New York by the police, took place opposite Buffalo, in Canada, yesterday, and was won by Bogardus.

—A Richmond dispatch states that the House of Delegates yesterday passed a joint resolution submitting a clause to the constitution to the people fixing the maximum rate of interest at twelve per cent.

—Debbie Garrabrant and her lover, Van Winkle Logan, were arraigned on a charge of murdering Benjamin R. F. Burroughs, at Paterson, N. J., on Thursday. Both plead not guilty. The trial will take place in April.

—At Zanesville, Wis., early yesterday morning, an attempt was made to burn Meyer's Opera House by kindling a fire in McKay's dry good store, directly under it. It was discovered and put out before much damage was done.

—The Delaware and Lackawanna Railway was indicted by the Grand Jury in Paterson, N. J., on Friday for reckless engineer by a collision of trains; also for obstructing highways by allowing trains to remain at road crossings.

—An Atlanta dispatch states that Gov. Conly, before retiring in favor of the new Governor, Smith, pardoned Foster Blodgett and others, charged with frauds in connection with the State railroads. The validity of the pardons will be contested.

—The New York *Herald* states that two of Bergh's officers are under arrest for cruelly beating a citizen who expostulated with them for interfering with his horses, and that the officers of the Anti-Cruelty Society had endeavored to bribe a man beaten not to prosecute.

—Letters from Havana state that the sentence of the American, Dr. Howard, to eight years in the penitentiary has been approved by the Captain General. The reported landing of a Spanish military force in revolutionists is confirmed. The cavalry volunteers have been sent to Santiago.

—A fine bay horse, valued at $1,000, was stolen from W. T. Downdall, proprietor of the Peoria (Ill.) *Democrat*, on Thursday last. The animal is a bay, eight years old. It is not often that an editor is able to own that amount of horseflesh, and it is hoped that Downdall will soon recover his property.

—At a meeting of the directors of the Erie Railway, on Thursday, Mr. C. H. Parchie was elected Vice President in place of the late James Fisk. The office of Comptroller was abolished, and an Auditing Committee, composed of Messrs. Henry Thompson, N. H. Otis and John Hilton, was appointed.

—A meeting of the citizens of Gloucester, Mass., interested in the fishing business, was held on Thursday evening, and a committee appointed to co-operate with the committees from other localities in endeavoring to obtain from Congress some legislation granting bounty in tonnage, or relief in some other form, for the great injuries which must result to the fishing interests from the ratification of the Washington treaty.

—A terrible wind storm visited Monticello, Arkansas, on Thursday night, blowing down four churches and leaving nothing standing but the wall of the fifth. It also destroyed the Court House, unroofed houses and barns, and threw fences to the ground. The tornado lasted five minutes, but was so severe that nearly all the damage was done in a minute after it struck the town. No lives have been reported lost and but few persons were wounded.

—General Sherman lauded at Madeira, and after staying there seventeen days, sailed thence to Cadiz, where he remained five days and then visited Gibraltar, Malaga, Seville, Xerez, Granada and Cordova. He went thence to Madrid, where he was visited be all the public men and received by the King and Queen. He made a long speech at a banquet given by the American and English Legations. He left Madrid on Tuesday night for Nice, to join the Wabash.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The Catacazy Imbroglio.

SMALL-POX IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Scandal in High Life.

SURRENDER OF CUBANS.

Men-of-War in Hayti

GREAT BRITAIN.

SMALL POX.

LONDON, January 12.—The small pox is spreading throughout the British Isles. Cardinal Cullen permits the use of meat on Fridays for sanitary reasons, owing to the prevalence of the disease.

THE LATE EXPLOSION.

LONDON, January 12—Only twelve miners were killed by the explosion of fire damp in the Oakland Colliery.

APPOINTED.

Sir F. Scudamore has been appointed Director General of Telegraphs of the United Kingdom.

[Special to N. Y. World.]

SCAN. MAG.

LONDON, January 12—It is rumored in clubs that a separation between Prince Teck and his wife is imminent, occasioned by the unfaithfulness of the Prince.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Erin, which sailed on the 23d for New York, put back short of coal.

The steamship Spain, which put back with her propeller disabled, has been towed from Queenstown to Liverpool for repairs.

The steamer City of Baltimore has arrived out.

RUSSIA.

THE CATACAZY IMBROGLIO.

NEW YORK, January 12.—Advices from St. Petersburg state that Gortschakoff's note to Minister Curtin was published in the *Official Messenger*, an unusual course. It says that Catacazy was ordered to come to Russia as soon as the Grand Duke departed from the United States, and was informed that he would not be returned to his post. The Prince regrets that the painful affair did not terminate with this acquiescence by Russia in the request of Mr. Fish, who ought then, in the spirit of courtesy between friendly nations, to have considered it finally settled. Subsequent correspondence shows that neither sufficient attention nor respect was shown to the Russian Ambassador while performing his duties. Fish's letters present complaints against Catacazy, and thus invite the Imperial Cabinet to judge his conduct. Many of these complaints Catacazy satisfactorily refuted, and on others judgment will be passed when Catacazy has full liberty to present his case. The Prince hopes the justice of this will be sufficiently understood. The United States cannot expect that judgment will be passed on Catacazy before he replies his version of the unpleasant affair. The tone of the note is that of studied insolence, and it is certain that Gortschakoff lost his temper and is exceedingly annoyed. Notwithstanding the expressions of amity, there is a decided coolness in the relations between the two nations.

WEST INDIES.

SURRENDER OF INSURGENTS.

HAVANA, January 12.—The Cuban General Manuel Agramonte, with eighty armed men and officers, belonging to distinguished families, surrendered yesterday. Agramonte was received by the Spanish Colonels Cubas and Somelino and several Ex Cuban Generals a few leagues from Puerto Principe, and escorted to the city. The balance of Agramonte's band are dispersed about the country, preparing to surrender. Agramonte reports that the insurgent bands remaining at Puerto Principe are preparing to go into the eastern department.

INSURGENT EXECUTED.

The insurgent Colonel Emilio Espinosa, who was captured lately, has been executed at Sante Spiritus.

ARRIVAL OF MEN OF WAR.

PORT AU PRINCE, January 3, *via* HAVANA, January 12—A Russian man-of-war has arrived at this port. Her officer commanding demands a settlement of German losses occasioned during the revolution. A French man-of war has also arrived and demands the settlement of a French debt.

The affairs of the country are a critical condition. The ministry has resigned.

The United States frigate Congress is expected here.

FRANCE.

REPEALING SEQUESTRATION.

PARIS, January 12.—The Assembly Committee reported in favor of repealing the law sequestrating the estates or liens of the Princes.

GAMBETTA'S ADDRESSES.

PARIS, January 12—It is reported that President Thiers has requested Gambetta to discontinue his public addresses in the south of France. A malicious rumor intimates that he made the request at the bidding of Bismarck.

RELEASE OF COMMUNISTS.

PARIS, January 12.—The Committee on Parliamentary Initiative to-day reported to the Assembly a bill providing for the release of all Communists now confined in hulks, who are not known to be guilty of criminal acts.

THE BRAZILIAN VISITOR.

The Emperor of Brazil visited the Cherbourg dock and arsenal to day.

GERMANY.

FRANCO-GERMAN CUSTOMS.

BERLIN, January 12.—A dispatch from Versailles informs the Government that Baron Von Arnim and Count d'Remusat to-day exchanged ratifications of the Customs Convention recently negotiated at Frankfort by the representatives of Germany and France.

CATHOLIC BURIAL SERVICE.

MUNICH, January 12.—In the Bavarian Chambers to day the Government, in reply to an interpellation from the opposition, justified its enforcement of the old Catholic Church burial service.

SPAIN.

PAPAL LEGATION.

MADRID, January 12.—The papal legation will soon be re-established here.

LOUISVILLE.

General Halleck's Funeral.

LOUISVILLE, January 12.—The pall bearers at General Halleck's funeral to morrow will be Gens. L. D. Sturges and Weitzel; Cols. J. F. Flert and Alexander; Hon. Bland Ballard, Z. M. Hinley, John Caperton, and W. B. Belknap. The escort and remains will be followed by carriages containing the pall bearers, family and mourners, succeeded by others with officers of the army and navy not on duty, civil officers of the general and State government, Mayor and City Council of Louisville, members of the bar and various officers of the army and navy and volunteer service, and citizens generally, all of whom are invited to attend. The bells of the city will be tolled during the obsequies. The City Council last night passed resolutions of respect and condolence.

COAL BOAT SUNK.

The Bicket sunk one of her boats, with twenty thousand bushels of coal, above Westport to-day.

The Boaz, Boke and Dick Fulton left for parts below.

ST. LOUIS.

The Russian Fleet.

ST. LOUIS, January 12.—Capt. Kramer, who, in the absence of Admiral Pessit, is in charge of the Russian fleet now in New York harbor, was sent here yesterday with orders to move the fleet to Pensacola, to be readiness to receive the Grand Duke at the termination of his southern tour.

THE CAPITAL.

The New Orleans War.

MARTIAL LAW DEMANDED

The McGarrahan Claim.

WASHINGTON, January, 12, 1872.

WOMAN'S CLAIMS.

The claims of the woman's suffragists were presented by Mrs. Hooker, Stanton and others to the judiciary committee to-day. Gen. Trumbull said the committee would give the subject due consideration.

THE NEW ORLEANS WAR.

The following dispatch was received to-day:

New Orleans, January 12.—To the President—I must again renew and urge my request for a declaration of martial law in the parish of New Orleans. The public mind is in a state of great excitement, suspense and alarm. Any hour may bring on a collision, which would only end in a scene of bloodshed. The desire for martial law is nearly universal with good citizens of all classes.

[Signed.] BENJ. F. FLANDERS, Mayor.

To which the President replied:

"Martial law will not be proclaimed in New Orleans under existing circumstances. No assistance will be given by Federal authority to persons or parties unlawfully resisting the constituted authorities of the State."

The above reply was the result of a Cabinet meeting.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The barometer will probably fall on the lower lakes, highest pressure remaining in Canada; southwesterly winds with partially cloudy weather prevail on Saturday from New England westward to Wisconsin; clear and pleasant weather prevail very generally from this region southward to the Gulf, excepting a small area of cloud and possibly rain in Georgia and South Carolina; cloudy weather extend eastward to Kansas and Minnesota. Dangerous winds are not anticipated for to-night.

THE M'GARRAHAN CLAIM.

The Senate Committee on Public Lands have set apart next Friday to hear testimony on the McGarahan or New Idria Mine. General Sickles, the former counsel for McGarrahan, ex-Engineer and Surveyor Seymour, of New York, and other prominent officials are to be examined.

PORTUGUESE MINISTER.

Chevalier De Sousa Cobo was to-day presented to the President and delivered his credentials as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the King of Portugal.

EMBEZZLER CONVICTED.

F. A. Marsden, charged with the embezzlement of $12,000 Government funds while employed as clerk in the Treasury Department, was to-day convicted of the offence.

BREVITIES.

PAY up your bills.

NEW moon last night.

GOOD days for house cleaning.

GOOD ice will be plenty next summer.

OYSTERS are said to be unhealthy this season.

NEARLY one thousand men want to don the Blackmore uniform.

PHOTOGRAPHERS made pictures while the sun shone yesterday.

KING Mob drunkenness this pleasant weather on the streets.

MAGGIE MITCHELL appears at the Pittsburgh Opera House next week.

THE artists of the city are busy getting ready for the coming exhibition.

THE registering of lots in the city registry department is progressing favorably.

RAIN housekeeping to scrub pavements in sunshine so as to coat them with ice at nightfall.

THE Ladies' Committee on the Grand Army Fair will meet at City Hall this afternoon at two o'clock.

THE names of soldiers who have died since the close of the war are to be inscribed on the Monument, as well as those who were killed in battle.

JAMES I. BENNETT, ESQ., made an able protection speech before the National Association of Bar Iron manufacturers, in Philadelphia, on Wednesday.

LT. DAVID CAMPBELL, of the police force, one of the very best officers in the service, will, in all probability, be kept in his place under the new administration.

MR. THOMAS WIGHTMAN, who has been an attache of the Treasury Department under the administration of Col. Ross, will succeed Mr. Thompson as Clerk in the District Court.

MAJOR BRUSH yesterday received, from the Liberty Presbyterian Church, of Reb Hill township, Greene county, per Mr. J. L. Reed, $27.20, to be appropriated to the Northwestern Relief fund.

YOUNG HARN, who was convicted at the November term of court of the murder of Grant, at New Brighton, made an unsuccessful attempt the other day to escape from the the Beaver jail.

THE burgess and Councils of Birmingham, Ormsby and St. Clair, have received their instructions from the people to meet in Birmingham, to meet the council of that borough on Monday evening next, for the purpose of considering the question of South Side consolidation.

AN alarm of fire was struck about half-past twelve o'clock yesterday, from box 31, at the corner of Liberty and Eleventh streets. An old shed belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was found to be on fire, but the flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

THE Louisville *Journal* of yesterday states that two Pittsburghers, who had arrived in the city on the late night train, became demoralized when about leaving for home on Wednesday, and attempted to take possession of the waiting room at the railway station, by forcibly ejecting persons from the cars of the trains. They were arrested and may be seat to the work house.

YESTERDAY MORNING Mrs. Margaret Sheppard instituted proceedings against John Cohoe and John Thompson to recover damages for injuries received by the latter at their hands and for the destruction of her furniture. A capias was issued, and bail in $50 each was required. The parties are on trial for riot and assault and battery in the Municipal Court. Mrs. Sheppard appearing as prosecuting witness.

MR. W. K. GALLAHER, of Allegheny, met with an accident on Tuesday, the 2d inst. near Merrittstown, Fayette county. As he was driving some cattle to town, purchased of Wm. McCormick, his horse fell and threw him to the ground on his shoulder, injuring his shoulder and leg. His foot was fast in the stirrup and had he not had the presence of mind to kick the stirrup off of one foot with the other before getting up, it might have resulted more seriously.

MR. WALTER THOMPSON, one of the most efficient and courteous clerks with which our County Courts have ever been favored, has been compelled, we regret to learn, to resign his position as Clerk of the District Court, by reason of failing health. He proposes starting on a westward tour to Nevada and California next week, and in common with his friends, we trust he may find in that region the health he so much needs, and hope that he may speedily be restored to vigor.

IT was currently reported yesterday that a widow lady named Mrs. Lucas, living in the previous evening, committed suicide by jumping from a second story window of her residence, on Penn avenue, and was killed instantly. A visit to the locality developed the fact that the woman was really dead, but the members of the family maintain that she died a natural death, having been sick for some time past. A near neighbor, however, states that he saw the woman jump from the window, and the neighborhood talk is to the same effect. The Coroner has received no notification, so far as he can learn. Mrs. D. was about fifty-five years of age and leaves a family of grown up children.

"WHAT has become of he Pittsburgh Gymnasium?" is a question which seems to be in many months since the removal of that institution from its old quarters, on Fourth avenue, to Duquesne Hall, on Third avenue, near the corner of Market street. The Gymnasium, as a place of general resort by our professional and business men, and those who follow other callings of a sedentary character, was one of the things that were? If such be the case, it is not as it should be. Religious revivals seem to be in order at present, and the spirit that a revival in this matter of bodily exercise—for many of our people whose over-tasked brains and nerves require it—is sadly upon their physical being, for the lack, partly, of a little daily, judiciously taken muscular exercise, would not be much out of place. A perfectly sound mind, and a healthy spiritual growth, is not often found in the man whose body has been attenuated by dyspepsia or kindred complaints, and whose nerves have been, for a long season, kept strained to their utmost tension. Our people, particularly those of sedentary habits, need more relaxation. The mind needs relaxation, while the body, in many cases, is going to wreck for the lack of a little light, pleasant and healthful exercise, regularly taken.

THE new Mayor's Office, in "Municipal Hall," will be ready for occupancy, it is expected, by the middle of next week, at the latest. In the meantime the old place, on Fourth avenue, is still occupied as the headquarters of the municipal government, although the time for which that building was leased expired on the first instant. The lockup, as we have heretofore stated, has been leased for another year, dating from the first of April next. It is the intention, after it is ready for his new quarters, the cases brought before him for adjudication will be tried in the office of the Captain of the Watch, fronting on Diamond street, and adjoining the lock-up; which arrangement, while it will necessarily inconvenience the Mayor and his clerk to some extent, will not be without its advantages, at least to the officers and prisoners, as it will bring the lock-up and the Mayor's court room in closer proximity than is at present the case. Important changes in the arrangement of the lock-up, as regards the furnishment, &c., will have to be made, and Mayors Brush and Blackmore were yesterday in consultation with Captain Reed with reference to these changes. The office will be thoroughly renovated, as will also the lock-up. The proposed changes will be made in the course of two or three days.

IRON.

Convention of the National Association of Bar-Iron Manufacturers—Every Section of the Country Represented—The Business Transacted—Important Action.

Monday morning, at twelve o'clock, the "National Association of Bar-Iron Manufacturers" met in convention in parlor C, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

The Association is yet in its infancy, having been organized four months since. Its history is a record of triumphs in favor of protection to American industry, and the great good it has already accomplished is simply incalculable. It was established for the purpose of obtaining full statistics of the iron trade throughout the world, and effecting frequent interchanges of ideas, improving the manufacture of iron in the United States, and securing harmonious action in all matters pertaining to the iron interests.

The following are the officers:

President—James I. Bennett, Pittsburgh, Pa.

First Vice President—Nathan Rowland, Philadelphia.

Second Vice President—James E. Walker, Troy, New York.

Treasurer—William E. S. Baker, Philadelphia.

Secretary—Thomas Dunlap, Philadelphia.

Managers—James Westerman, Sharon, Pennsylvania; William Mulligan, Saugerties, New York; O. Williams, Catasauqua, Pennsylvania; Charles A. Lynch, Boston, Massachusetts; C. B. Herron, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

The office of the association is at No. 311 Walnut street.

The convention was called to order by Mr. James I. Bennett, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Sixty-eight delegates, representing forty mills, located at various parts of the Union, were present and took part in the deliberations of the hour. They represented not less than one million tons of manufactured and raw iron.

After the meeting had been fully organized the President spoke substantially as follows:

The strength and rapid increase of the National Association of Bar-Iron Manufacturers is simply wonderful, and indicates that its union and earnest co-operation is there strength and power. He urged, in eloquent terms, the policy of fairly and squarely expressing as the true sentiment of the body that protection of American industry and American labor was the true object of the tariff, and that this great body represented so much wealth in resources of iron, fully recognized and esteemed these incalculable benefits to labor. In strong terms the speaker declared himself entirely opposed to reducing the laboring element of free American to a level with that of tyrannical England. He pledged himself in favor of only those measures calculated to dignify and ennoble the position of the working men of this country.

At the conclusion of the President's remarks, Thomas Dunlap, Esq., secretary of the association, read an interesting report. It showed that the association had trebled in numbers since its formation, four months since, and now included members from every State in the Union.

A portion of the meeting was devoted to routine business.

A committee was appointed to prepare a permanent and resolutions expressive of action which the association had assumed upon the tariff and labor questions. They subsequently reported in substance as follows:

The resolutions looked to the idea that the prosperity of the country was due to a very great measure to a properly protective tariff, and that in protesting against a reduction it was not done from any selfish motive. Labor should be protected, the body recognizing the prosperity of labor as indissoluble from the prosperity of capital. The resolutions further stated that the members of the association would at Washington oppose the proposed reduction by the argument of facts and figures and the truths of history, and would leave to the Free Trade party the use of the baser arguments they have hitherto adopted, confident that the issue was with the people, and satisfied with their future decision.

The Chair appointed a committee on new processes and improvements, with power to test any of value, and to report to the association at its quarterly meeting.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the report of the Secretary on the production and consumption of iron throughout the world was read. It was full, voluminous, and an able paper. The principal points treated were a comparisoft of wages here with those abroad; ship-building in the United States, &c., and the primelpal points of production, &c. It is unnecessary to state that the reading of the report was listened to with the marked attention.

The discussions were harmonious, during the pendancy of which most of the prominent manufacturers of iron in the country expressed their views.

Addresses on the all-prevailing topic were made by Messrs. Henry Burden, Troy, N. Y., James E. Walker, of the same place, Samuel J. Reeves, of Philadelphia, James I. Bennett and others.

The convention, having adjourned its labors, adjourned at 6 o'clock P. M.

RIVER ENGINEERS.

How they are to be Licensed—Gen. Negley's Amendment as Offered in Congress.

Herewith we present for the benefit of our readers, and the river men especially, the full text of the amendment to the law regulating the licensing of steamboat engineers, reported by General J. S. Negley, from the Committee on Commerce, into the House of Representatives on Monday last:

Be it enacted, &c., That section eighteen of an act entitled "An act to provide for the better security of life on board of vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 18. That whenever any person, claiming to be a skillful pilot of steam vessels shall apply for a license, the inspector shall summon not less than four nor more than five experienced pilots of skill and experience, in the river or trade for which a license is desired, who shall constitute an examining committee, and who, before entering upon their duties, shall each take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation, which either inspector is hereby authorized to administer:

I, A. B., do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the duty of an examiner in the case of C. D., now an applicant for a license to act as pilot upon the River ——; that I will propound all such questions, and none other, as, in my opinion, are best calculated to ascertain the qualifications of the said C. D., and will honestly and carefully examine and report the result thereof, without favor or prejudice in favor of or against the applicant, according to the best of my ability. So help me God.

(Signed.)

A. B.,

Examining Committee.

Said committee shall then proceed, in presence of the Board of Inspectors, to examine the applicant for license, touching his knowledge of the rivers where he desires to act as pilot, and touching his general acquaintance with the business of piloting steam-v

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, JAN. 13, 1872.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 47½f.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 108¼@109.

HIS MANY friends will be glad to know that the name of Hon. George H. Anderson, Senator from this city, is favorably mentioned in connection with the next Speakership of the State Senate.

THE GAZETTE was yesterday elected by the Commissioners of Allegheny county official paper to do the county printing for the year 1872. We are duly thankful for the discrimination once more made in our favor, and hope to discharge the duties imposed in such manner as to afford satisfaction.

THE New York *Tribune* in a recent article refers to itself thus: "As the friend of General Grant, having labored for his election and earnestly striven whenever possible to support his administration, the *Tribune* earnestly warns him" etc. "Defend me from my friends," said Marshal Villars to the King, "I can defend myself from my enemies."

MR. SAMUEL J. TILDEN is one of the chief Democrats of New York to whom Mr. Seymour once gave a national renown by his famous dispatch: "Tilden is terrible." The *Tribune* in a eulogistic article on this gentleman rebukes the Republican Legislature at Albany for placing him at the tail of the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. James Wood at the head. Mr. Wood's fault is that, while Mr. Tilden is only a Democrat Mr. Wood is an administration Republican.

BENEDETTI received a snub while acting for France from Kaiser William, and that was what the world was told caused the declaration of war by Napoleon. The impudent Cataczy was severely snubbed for his insolence and undignified conduct by the President and Mr. Fish at Washington, but we do not fear that the circumstance will lead to any unpleasant relationship between his and our own country, despite the showing of molars recently made by Gortschakoff in his note to Minister Curtin. When the Russian Government fully appreciates the situation and the circumstances surrounding Cataczy's case, a better temper will prevail.

THIS AFTERNOON at two o'clock, the Republican members of the City Councils will meet in caucus at their hall for the purpose of nominating candidates for the various municipal offices within their gift. For the numerous positions the names of many good and trustworthy gentleman will be presented and the people are only anxious that the best may be chosen. The successful condition of our city affairs depends as much on the character and capacity of subordinate officers who are charged with the execution of the details of laws, ordinances and regulations, as on those occupying the higher places, and hence the importance of making wise and judicious selections for them. The Republican members of Councils, however, fully realize this fact and as their nomination in caucus is equivalent to a positive election we can safely depend on their prudence in the matter.

WE ARE indebted to our able and energetic representative, Hon. James S. Negley, for valued favors. He informs us that he has succeeded in having the Committee on Commerce, of which he is a valued member, agree to the continued consideration by the Committee of the Steamboat bill, until the same shall be fully completed and finally reported to Congress. To those acquainted with the various delays and the vexatious and troublesome hindrances to work, constantly required in the labor of unwinding the rolls of red taps, with which everything at Washington appears to be surrounded, this prompt and praiseworthy effort of our representative will be appreciated at its full value.

A sub-committee on Commerce has been appointed, consisting of the following members: Messrs. James S. Negley, Dwight Townsend, Holman, Sheldon, Lynch and Sawyer, whose duty it is to prepare and report the River and Harbor bill, a work of herculean labor, requiring much study and attention. Mr. Negley also has the credit for reporting an important bill for establishing Commercial Relations on a broader basis with the neighboring Republic of Mexico. We publish this morning the proposed amendments in relation to licensing pilots.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

In the formation of our National conventions, upon which devolve the important and responsible duty, not only of placing in nomination the candidates for the offices of President and Vice President, but of shaping the political battle plans, organizing the forces for the impending conflict, and detailing for us the position in the struggle which our past history has authorized, and our future foreshadows, the greatest care should be taken that none but the very best of our citizens shall take a part. Everything else should be lost sight of except fitness, when we are called upon to select our delegates to our National nominating assembly.

Pennsylvania occupies a position of great responsibility with reference to the future of the nation, as well as to the great party of progress and reform. The weight and influence of her counsel should be thrown in the proper direction, and in a proper spirit, in order to carry the force that they should exert, and meet with the response which can but assist us in our future purposes. Much good is lost to men, as well as to communities and parties, by wasting all effort in vain and illusory attempts, which exhaust all influence, while they accomplish nothing.

In a national convention, where the foremost minds of the country are assembled, and men of strong wills and selfish purposes are often to be met in contest, and defeated in order to preserve the harmony of the whole party, each section should send representative men, and care should not only be taken in the selection, as regards strength and influence, but also in reference to character and other matters.

At the recent meeting of the National Republican Executive Committee a resolution was offered, and withdrawn without decision, recommending that no one should be sent as a delegate to the approaching Presidential Convention at Philadelphia, who holds a commission under President Grant, or the Government. We for one greatly regret the withdrawal of that resolution, and state plainly as *our decided conviction, that it should have been adopted without dissent*, and should have been urged and supported by the friends of the President and Vice President, who are understood to be candidates for re-nomination.

It is well known, that in certain quarters the most bitter, unrelenting, and malicious warfare is waged against President Grant's re-nomination. This ungenerous crusade is not the result of any known unfitness to discharge the duties of the office by the President, but is waged solely by a few ambitious, defeated, and soured members of the Republican party, who will stop at nothing in their course of villification and misrepresentation so malignantly carried on of late. It is plain to all that they are bent on the defeat of Grant in the convention, or failing in that, they will attempt the defeat of the party in the ensuing November election. We would not place a weapon in these men's hands, to be used upon ourselves, or furnish argument for them to urge against us, and therefore *we oppose the sending of any Government official to the Philadelphia Convention.* There are enough good Republicans besides the office holders in the country, and General Grant will find no lack of strong advocates and friends out of, as well as in office. It is not at all necessary, therefore, that those who owe their appointment to his official kindness, shall appear in the convention which is to decide the question, as to whom his successor shall be. Thanks to his own good services in the field and council, he has a stronger claim on the affections, the respect, and the confidence of the great Republican host, than that furnished by any personal favors shown. The people have not forgotten those services, and recognize in his later career a successful, careful, and trusty executive, with whom their liberties are safe, and through whom the prosperity of the nation is secured, so long as he shall be continued as its chief executive.

Never before did a President have a stronger hold on the affections and confidence of the people. His total freedom from political intrigue, his straight-forwardness on every public topic, his quiet demeanor, and unostentatious manner, added to the great success which has attended the labors of his administration of the affairs of the nation, during a most critical period, have completely defeated and demoralized the opposition, so much so, that the utter disbanding of their forces, as a party, is contemplated, in the vain hope of effecting some coalition with the soured members of our party, which may secure the defeat of our nominee.

All that is left for us to do, is to go through the necessary formula of renominating our President, his own labors for us, having secured for him in advance, a re-election from the people. Let this pleasant prospect not be marred by any objectionable proceedings on our part, such as we have alluded to above. Let our next National Convention be composed of the best material which we can select from the non-office holding portion of each community, and the nomination of Grant and Colfax is assured, and their wishes in this regard will be heeded. With this ticket, thus procured, we can sweep the country, and defy all opposition. Shall this be done?

ON GUARD.

The presentation of a bill at Harrisburg always entitles the member presenting it to its paternity. All the honor, or the odium, as the case may be, attaching to it, is visited upon the member who offers it. No matter how much he may afterwards deny all connection with, or responsibility for it; no matter whether, after finding it objectionable, he withdraws it entirely, or moves to kill it, it is known for all time as *his bill*, and he cannot, if he would, dodge the responsibility. We think this is, as it should be. It tends as much as any one thing to deter members who have any character to lose, from introducing any measure which is objectionable to their constituents, or in violation of their promises made before election. We throw out these gentle hints at this time merely to remind any of our delegation of their force, and for the purpose of placing them on guard. No doubt, bills will be sent them for presentation which they cannot endorse, and they are not bound to take any notice of such. Their duty nor their oath, neither requires that they shall present any measure to the Legislature which they do not wholly approve, and cannot conscientiously urge for final adoption. In this connection we might add that they will be held to a rigid accountability by the Press and the people, and all of their acts will be closely scrutinized by their constituents, and advantage will readily be taken by our enemies, of any mistake made.

Our party is pledged (and the fulfilment of the pledge will be insisted on) to economy, retrenchment in expenses, and reform, wherever it is needed. Special acts, therefore, for the selfish aggrandizement of a few privileged persons should not be countenanced by any one of our members, and all acts introduced should be carefully investigated, in order that their intentions may be fully understood. We want to enter upon the Presidential campaign of 1872, with a clear record for our party, and all of its representatives, and we hope and trust that nothing will be done at Harrisburg, or at the sitting of any of the State Legislatures, or by the National Congress, which will impair the good name of our party, or tend to drive off valued friends. We want our representative men to feel, not only the dignity of their positions, as sentinels of our great party, but also, the responsibility they have assumed, of giving tone and character to our party organization, and with them success to our future efforts, on behalf of the great principles which we cherish and sustain.

NEW JERSEY PROGRESS.

The Legislature of New Jersey is now in session, and inasmuch as both branches are Republican—the Senate by three majority and the House by eleven—the action of the body may be safely expected to be progressive. Among the most important measures that will come up for consideration and action are bills regulating the sale of intoxicating drinks by local option, and compelling attendance at the public schools. The local option license law was defeated as a general measure last session, but several districts were provided with it, and the plan worked so exceedingly well in them, and was found productive of so much real benefit to society and the cause of temperance that its friends now declare that it must become the law to regulate the sale of spiritous and malt liquors throughout the State. The indications are very favorable for its passage.

The other measure is an equally important one. New Jersey finds, like Pennsylvania, too many idle and vagabond children on her streets who never see the interior of a school house, and it is to force these into acquiring an education that the law is contemplated. The bill is founded on the local option compulsory principle, authorizing the people of school districts to compel the attendance of truants and vagrants upon the public schools; prohibits the employment of children under twelve years of age in factories unless they have attended school for three months in the year; provides for a close inspection of schools by officers especially assigned to that duty; establishes the principle of competitive examination in connection with admission to the Normal School, and embodies other features equally important and desirable. A separate act of the commission provides for a system of high schools, while a third authorizes the institution of twenty-one scholarships—one for each county—in the colleges of the State.

On the whole the law is a carefully prepared one, being framed by educators of large practical experience and observation. If the system be adopted it will place the common schools of New Jersey ahead, in point of general usefulness and perfection, of those of any of the other States. We are glad to see, even at this late date, the spirit of progress prevailing in this hitherto most abused State, that has always been sarcastically classed amongst foreign lands because of its lack of energy and old fogy proclivities.

RLIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Much interest has been awakened among Evangelical Christians, at the manly utterances of Rev. Mr. Hepworth, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, New York city, in his Christmas sermon, in which he avowed his belief in the divinity of Christ. Readers of his confession so widely published, will notice the logical force of his reasons for this remarkable change in his views of Christ. The religious press are speculating upon the results of this discourse, and the future of Mr. Hepworth. It is difficult to imagine which course he will pursue, join some existing orthodox church, or carrying his congregation with him, into an independent orthodox relation. Mr. Hepworth has resigned the pastorate of his church, on the ground of his not holding Unitiarianism.

The Pittsburgh *Christian Advocate* finds fault with the complexion of the American Board of Translators of the Bible, referred to some days ago, on the ground chiefly, that the Methodist Episcopal Church is not represented as it should be, especially when that body contains divines like Dr. Whedon, whose commentary is an acknowledged authority among Biblical critics. The oversight ought to be, and no doubt will be, remedied ere long.

Very loose views obtain among many Christians as to the duty of supporting the Gospel, and it is surprising the number too that shirk the responsibility, or seem to be oblivious of the claims upon them. The *United Presbyterian*, in discussing the question, shows that it is a duty, given under the command of God, and, second, the advantage or blessing attained in doing so. Men should help the Church because it helps them. In providing for preaching and all the ordinances, all this begets a blessing for them and their families.

Spurgeon's scheme of educating men and women in Christian work is likely to have numerous imitators in this country. Rev. Mr. Talmage, Brooklyn, has a "college," on something like the plan of Spurgeon, and it appears to be a success. The "Free College" started by Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., in New York some time ago—a kind of adjunct to the "House of Evangelists"—an institution to raise up and supply a ministry among the destitute, promises well. This night college is favored with lectures on the internal machine, and thus enable it to repel the devitalizing influence of unwholesome weather. En tich the blood, gently stimulate the circulation, regulate the bowels, invigorate the stomach, tone the liver, and brace the nerves with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and no condition of the atmosphere, however inclement, no variation of the barometer or thermometer, however sudden, will have power to disorder the system thus fortified in advance, and put in perfect working order. Damp and cold, acting upon a sensitive or feeble organization, may produce consumption, diphtheria, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, low nervous fever or intermittent fever; the importance of rendering the system impervious to these two destructive elements is therefore obvious. Persons in delicate health, or who are at all liable to be injuriously affected by atmospheric influences, should take the Bitters daily throughout the winter and spring in this way dangerous diseases may be warded off and a condition of perfect health preserved by individuals of comparatively feeble physique, while those more robust, who scoff at precautions, are suffering the penalty of their recklessness in hospitals and sick rooms.

OUR EXCHANGE LIST.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says: We failed to observe in the numerous and beautiful eulogies on the life and services of Andrew Jackson, which were elaborated in the presence of the ladies and gentlemen assembled at Wooster, on the 8th of January, any reference to the fact that the old hero was the first officer of the army to employ colored troops and afterward recognize them as comrades in arms, whose services were to be held in grateful remembrance. The orators of Wooster should have made this exhibition of moral courage on the part of Jackson, the climax of their efforts to keep his memory green in the hearts of the people. It would have been a good stroke of business, too, since they were one and all opposed to the passive policy, and want an out-and-out Democratic ticket put up for the Presidency. If that is to be, it stands the Democracy in hand to recruit for votes, and a colored man's ballot counts one hereafter. Over in Kentucky and down South the Democrats have tried it, and found a negro's vote, when they could get it to smell as sweet as though it were deposited by a double-distilled Caucasian.

THE Boston *Post* says: It is unfortunate that in these days of sensation the spirit of sensationalism should have invaded the sanctuary and displayed itself from the pulpit. The dramatic manner in which Mr. Hepworth makes known to the world his conversion to Orthodoxy seems to be the result of a desire to make a noise, and be often in the minds of men, so prevalent among some of the clergy of our day. Mr. Hepworth is a man of talents, and during the period of his ministrations in Boston won wide respect for his eloquence not more than for his manly bearing and excellence of character. The propriety of Plymouth Church seems to have proved irresistable to him; and it is to be regretted that the rampant Beecherism of the day should have taken hold on one who is capable of maintaining with credit other and nobler distinctions of the sacred cloth. The thirst of the Beechers for continual notoriety is displayed under innumerable guises; the pastor of Plymouth turns up in an astonishing variety of characters. Now we hear of him as the endorser of patented wares; now as delivering excited political sermons; now as the editor of a religious weekly; now as officiating in Richardson-McFarland marriages; now as a possible candidate for Congress; now as presiding over the formation of congregational minstrels or noisy auctions of Plymouth pews. * * * * It is for the congregations to discourage this tendency of many of the preachers of the day—especially the younger ones—to utter startling opinions and get up dramatic episodes in order to attract attention; for the fault is not less that of the hearers who applaud, than of the actor who craves the applause; and it is to be hoped that so able and talented a preacher os Mr. Hepworth, who will find the temptation no less in his new than in his former sphere, will be wise enough to be content with the reward arising from a consciousness of duty effectively though quietly fulfilled.

In an article upon the recent election of a United States Senator in Ohio, the Cincinnati *Gazette* says: "The Democrats, we suppose, discovered that they might possibly have defeated Sherman, and discovered that they had fooled away the opportunity. They could not resist the chance of a complimentary vote to some needy leader, nor could they go into any arrangement without giving it the color of a bargain. Therefore, they threw away the opportunity to defeat Sherman. Had the Democrats promptly and unanimously resolved to vote for Cox without conditions, Cox might have been elected. They might have claimed such a result as a new departure and made capital out of it; but Democrats, when they talk about a new departure or the passive policy, mean a dodge or a trick to steal into power. Of course the Democrats opposed Sherman merely because he was the choice of the Republican party, and they desired his defeat because that would hurt the party he represented. They did not admire the principles of Cox so much that they would vote for him, except to injure the Republican party, and they could not exhibit a disposition to do even that until they had complimented one of their old Bourbon leaders.

The Democrats have thus shown the shallowness of their departure pretensions and it will have the effect of placing Republicans who have an inclination in that direction on their guard.

THE New York *World* objects to the admission of foreign students at West Point and says: What possible claim the Japanese have upon the military institution of the United States nobody but a Senator can surmise. And yet several Senators yesterday contrived to make long speeches in support of such a claim. It is utter folly. A nation maintains military schools as it maintains armies, in order to prevail over its enemies in war. Any advantage which the military schools give it over its neighbors belongs to itself alone, and is the result aimed at in the establishment of military schools. To abdicate this advantage by inviting or permitting foreigners to receive its military instruction is to disarm itself to that extent. It is to raise up trained soldiers with the chance, if not for the purpose, of having them turn against the country of their military education the knowledge they have acquired there. Every foreign country is a potent enemy, and our war policy towards all foreign nations alike is to get and keep to and for ourselves all the military talent and knowledge we can. The millennial buncombes of Senators is assuredly out of place. If it were true we ought to dismantle West Point. As it is grossly untrue we ought to reserve West Point for the training of American soldiers.

WE take the following from an article entitled "Home Industry" in the Montreal *News*:

We shall be obliged to manufacture or import fifteen million dollars worth of railway iron within the next five years to meet the demand for the Pacific and other lines of railway. We have the ore in profusion, abundance of fuel and labor cheaper than at any other point on the continent—under such conditions shall we allow our ores to be exported and the iron we need imported, while we leave our people, like those in the Quebec district, asking for work, or shall we manufacture iron in Canada under a protective tariff? The fifteen millions we must pay for the imported article will represent an equal amount of labor. Supposing those fifteen millions be expended in Canada they will pass into the laborers' hands, hence into the country storekeepers, the merchants and the bankers, while the Government will take toll to the extent of two millions. Every article that the laborer purchases from the merchant yields revenue to the Government. Every dollar laid out in the manufacture of iron in Canada will benefit laborers, farmers and merchants. These propositions appear so self-evident that they must influence Commons Legislation. We should *give up the question if we had to import either ore, fuel or labor*, but with these elements of success within reach, we fail to see why we should cross three thousand miles of ocean to purchase our iron, or why it would not be more profitable for us to smelt our ores here, rather than allow them to be carried away to the United States.

THE New York *Times* says: We are glad to see in *Harper's Weekly* a thoughtful article recommending the renomination of Mr. Colfax to the Vice Presidency. It would be very hard to find in all the country a man more admirably qualified for the position. Mr. Colfax enjoys the confidence and respect of the people in a very remarkable degree, and even slander, which spares very few public men, has spared him. In addition to the qualities which *Harper's Weekly* ascribes to him, it ought to be said that Mr. Colfax possesses very rare merits as the chairman of a parliamentary body. As Speaker of the House, and again as President of the Senate, he has gained invaluable experience; his familiarity with parliamentary usages is probably unexcelled; his fairness and impartiality have never been called in question; he possesses a temper which no provocation can ruffle; and he habitually lives up to that high standard which the people more and more look for in their public men. This is high praise, no doubt, but it falls short of Mr. Colfax's deserts. He does not seek the renomination—in fact, he is very reluctant to accept it; but the people cannot afford to lose him at a time when services so distinguished as his are most necessary. We sincerely trust that Mr. Colfax will be chosen as our Vice President at the next election.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says: An unusual, yet scarcely singular, circumstance occurred in the House of Representatives, Washington, on Tuesday. The proceedings of the day, in both legislative chambers, are always opened with prayer by the chaplains. On Tuesday, Professor De Solo, of Montreal, a Jewish rabbi, officiated for the regular chaplain of the House, and offered the opening prayer. This was the first time that any clergymen of the Jewish religion so officiated. There never has been any reason, in this country, why this incident should not have occurred before. In these United States, where there is no "by-law-established Church, and where all religions are tolerated, Jew or Gentile stands upon level ground. There is no reason on earth why a rabbi should not be chaplain of either branch of the Legislature, National or State.

EVERY EXPERIENCE.

If immediate attention were paid to the first invasion of the throat and lungs by disease, there would be comparatively few deaths from consumption, whilst, as it is now, and the health records confirm us in the truth of what we write, nine out of ten of those who die prematurely die of some disease of the lungs—not consumption perhaps, at first, but gradually proceeds to that age when it becomes as fixed as fate and as fatal the cholera. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is infallible in all such cases. It hinders the tuberculous deposits from settling in the lungs, and even if they have begun to form a nucleus, Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure dissolves and dissipates them and carries them out of the system as so many noxious elements which have no business to be there.

The blood is restored by Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure to a newness of plastic power, which, in its errand of reparation, it distributes to every part, making the wheels of life to run with smoothness and regularity, and according to every function the duties which Nature has assigned it. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure $1.50 per bottle or 6 bottles for $7.50. Dr. Keyser's private office for lung examinations, 167 Liberty street, every day, except Sunday and Tuesday, from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 until 6 P. M.

THE ONLY PLACE IN PITTSBURGH

TO GET THE GENUINE

St. Louis Magnetic Spring Water

IS AT

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S

DRUG STORE and FAMILY MEDICINE DEPOT.

Corner of Penn and Sixth streets.

Fresh supply just received from the Springs.

WINTER-PROOF SYSTEMS.

Thick boots and flannels are necessary at this season, but the human frame requires something more than these to render it winter-proof. The inner man, as well as the outer surface of the body, must be protected. The raw, moist, chilly winds which prevail at this season to transpierce the warmest clothing, and are apt to affect the health unfavorably, both through the pores and respiratory organs. The surest way to avert the evil is carefully to purify the internal machine, and thus enable it to repel the devitalizing influence of unwholesome weather. En tich the blood, gently stimulate the circulation, regulate the bowels, invigorate the stomach, tone the liver, and brace the nerves with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and no condition of the atmosphere, however inclement, no variation of the barometer or thermometer, however sudden, will have power to disorder the system thus fortified in advance, and put in perfect working order. Damp and cold, acting upon a sensitive or feeble organization, may produce consumption, diphtheria, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, low nervous fever or intermittent fever; the importance of rendering the system impervious to these two destructive elements is therefore obvious. Persons in delicate health, or who are at all liable to be injuriously affected by atmospheric influences, should take the Bitters daily throughout the winter and spring in this way dangerous diseases may be warded off and a condition of perfect health preserved by individuals of comparatively feeble physique, while those more robust, who scoff at precautions, are suffering the penalty of their recklessness in hospitals and sick rooms.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &

VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Steam Engines,

IRON AND WOOD WORKING

MACHINERY,

Steam Pumps,

Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,

Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

ELEGANT NEW STOCK

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

OPENED SINCE JANUARY 1st.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

PRICES MARKED DOWN,

GOODS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

TO SAVE COST OF MOVING.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

MERCHANTS ASSORTING UP STOCK

CALL AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS.

BARGAINS BEFORE REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WILL REMOVE TO OUR NEW BUILDING,

239 and 241 LIBERTY ST., opp. Wood St.,

ABOUT 1st FEBRUARY.

"KNOX"

SEED HOUSE.

Our Annual Descriptive Seed Catalogue, containing Eighty Pages,

is now ready for distribution. Mailed free on receipt of Stamp.

Trade Price List for Dealers only.

Special Price List for Gardeners only.

Mailed Free to Applicants.

SCOBIE, REED & SMITH,

SEEDSMEN,

No. 137 Liberty St.

Waltham Watches.

One of those Watches, either in Gold or Silver Case, makes a very appropriate

Holiday Gift

Of Permanent value. A complete assortment at

HASLETT & KENNEDY,

79 Smithfield Street.

Holiday Goods.

S. M. ORR,

114 Federal Street,

CORNER PARK WAY, ALLEGHENY.

Is selling his large and fine stock of

Watches and Jewelry

At the very Lowest Cash Prices.

Call and see before making purchases. 630

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Popular Prices!

At 50c., Brown Corded Velveteens, Dark Shades, suitable for Boys' Suits, a great bargain.

At 60c., Japanese Silks, good styles, Striped, and Plaid.

At 62½c., Rolled Silk Poplins.

At 37½c., Black Alpaca Lustres, worth 50c.

At 50c., Pure Mohair Lustres, an extra bargain.

At 25c., Plaid and Striped Poplins.

At 18¾c., Tycoon Repps, for wrappers.

At 12½c., Dark Delaines, good styles, best quality.

At 50c., 4-4 White Country Flannels, all wool.

At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.

At 90c., Heavy Black Waterproof Cloth.

DRESS GOODS.

A complete stock of Black Dress Goods.

Second Mourning Dress Goods.

Plain and Fancy Poplins.

Black and Colored Dress Silks.

ALL KINDS OF

Country, Eastern, Rob Roy and Opera

FLANNELS,

CASSIMERES,

AT

The Lowest Prices,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.

We Commenced

OUR

CLOSING OUT SALE

Wednesday, Jan. 10th,

Preparatory to Removing to Our New Storeroom,

COR. 4TH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

A LARGE

AND

Attractive Stock

TO BE SOLD AT

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.

The goods must be sold, and will be offered at Great Bargains.

MOORHOUSE

& CARSTEN,

21 Fifth Avenue.

New Establishment.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTLES,

FURNACES,

RANGES, GRATES.

Having fitted up the above STORE for the manufacture and sale of FURNACES, RANGES, GRATES and MARBELIZED MANTLES, I would respectfully call the attention of Architects, Builders, Church and School Committees, and the public in general, to our stock of goods, consisting of

Marbleized Slate Mantles,

which are six times as strong as marble, will not stain or discolor by gas, smoke, oils or acids.

I am now manufacturing and offer for sale the most desirable patterns and best finished Mantles ever offered in this market.

COOKING RANGES

Of the most popular and desirable patterns.

Old's Utility Fire Grate,

Tee most powerful heating grate in use, burning the gas and smoke, and saving from forty to fifty per cent of fuel.

THE NEW CONE FURNACE,

which has a large amount of radiating surface, and (or its plicity of construction, ease of management, economy in fuel and durability will commend itself to all who examine it. It will heat your building with one-third less coal than the common furnaces now in use. THE BEST FURNACES for Coke, Bituminous and Anthracite coal.

We solicit a liberal share of public patronage. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.

JAMES OLD,

193 Liberty Street,

de21:h29-TTHAS PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. O. SONNENFROH, B. BECKER.

A New Establishment,

WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Furniture and Upholstery,

127 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class

FURNITURE.

McDonough's Lounge Bed,

the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use. Price $20 to $30, at

21 Smithfield Street.

no2:d30

ARTHUR KIRK,

AGENT FOR

Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,

All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at

No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin)

au19 PITTSBURGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

Attractive Prices.

At 30c., All-wool Shoulder Shawls.

At 50c., Colored Kid Gloves.

At 50c., Ladies' French Wove Corsets.

At $1, Ladies' Knit Underskirts, worth $2.

At $1, Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, extra heavy.

At $1 50, All-wool Felt Skirts, best bargain of the season.

At 12½c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, a good bargain.

At 18¾c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, extra heavy.

Children's Knit Sacques.

WOOLEN HOODS.

White Goods.

Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets.

Laces and Embroideries.

Infant's Embroidered Waists.

Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs.

Ladies' Underwear.

Gents' Underwear,

Hosiery, Gloves,

Sash and Neck Ribbons,

Neckties and Comforters,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

JOSEPH

HORNE

& CO.

ARE NOW OFFERING

Some Very Extra Bargains

IN

LADIES' UNDERGARMENTS

In Linen, Cambric and Muslin, consisting of Tucked, Ruffled, Plain and Embroidered Skirts.

Night Dresses, Dressing Sacques,

CHEMISES,

Drawers, Bridal Sets, &c.,

ALL OF WHICH ARE BEING SOLD AT

VERY GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The Goods are slightly soiled, and must be sold to make room for fresh stock.

Hamburg Embroideries.

WHITE GOODS,

TOWELS,

Fine Damask Table Cloths,

NAPKINS, DOYLIES,

At Bargain Prices.

PLEASE REMEMBER THE PLACE,

HORNE & CO.'S

New Retail Stores,

LIBRARY BUILDING,

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

jan4

CLOSING OUT

SALE

OF

BOOTS

AND

SHOES,

AT

F. A. KONOLD & CO.,

19 Fifth Avenue.

This entire stock must be closed out by the first of January. de9:24

BOOTS, SHOES,

AND

RUBBERS,

For Winter Wear.

A full stock of all the latest styles and best makes, very cheap.

A FULL SELECTION OF

Ladies' and Misses'

WHITE SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

AS WELL AS

Gents' Fine Slippers,

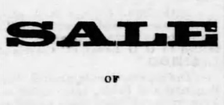
JUST RECEIVED.

W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.

31 Fifth Avenue.

no28:TTHS

Pianos and Organs.



Guaranteed 5 years. First-class.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY.

Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General Agents.

BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street

Sole Agents for the

BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS.

A large assortment of Opera Music, *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list.

de18:d30

Looking Glasses.

PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,

No. 141 WOOD STREET,

Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.

FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. 19:p30-TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S.

A Complete Stock of

Housekeeping Dry Goods,

Sheeting Muslins, all widths.

Pillow Case Muslins, Shirting Muslins.

Irish Linens and Shirt Fronts.

A CHOICE STOCK OF

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS

NEW STYLES, DARK COLORS.

Table Damasks, Loom Linens,

Towelings, Table Napkins,

Table and Lamp Mats, at very low prices.

Special Bargains.

At 25c., Fine French Chintzes, rich styles.

At 10c., a good article Canton Flannel.

At 12½c., Canton Flannel, extra good for the price.

At 6¼c., Fast Colored Prints, short ends, light and dark.

At 8½c., Mourning Prints, good styles, fast colors.

At 10c., all the best Prints, new styles.

At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article for the price.

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY.

BAILEY & CO

Chestnut & 12th Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

FINE WATCHES,

FRENCH CLOCKS,

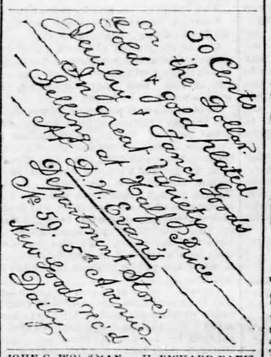
BRONZES,

PLATED WARE.

Quality Guaranteed.

Goods sent by Express on approval.

THE



JOHN G. WOLFMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS.

WORKMAN & DAVIS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, Barouches,

PHAETONS, &c.

Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St.,

ALLEGHENY.

Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring.

All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequaled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish.

Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.

Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.

WAREROOMS,

167, 169 and 171 Penn Street,

jan15 PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM HEATING

BY

High or Low Pressure.

Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to

GEO. W. BLAKE,

215 Centre Street, New York.

oct8:d3s

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO,

347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN

Leather, Hides, Oil

AND

SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at the very lowest prices. au4:y13

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

JUST RECEIVED BY

Geo. H. Anderson & Co.,

128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Spanish and Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;

with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. n2

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c

CARPETS.

November, 1871.

NEW SALESROOM

On First Floor,

NOW OPEN

AND

Full of New Goods,

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS

71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE,

nov Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

Carpets! Carpets!

A LARGE STOCK OF

Tapestry and Body Brussels.

FOR PARLORS, HALL AND OFFICES.

TAPESTRY INGRAINS,

Two and Three Ply, for Chambers, Dining Rooms and Nurseries.

COCOA MATTING,

In all width, for Churches and Public Halls, all of which we offer at Popular Prices.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

21 Fifth Avenue,

se20 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS.

New Fall Stock.

I have now on hand a complete assortment of every description of

CARPETING,

The very latest designs and new styles of coloring admirably suited to the FALL SEASON.

Druggets, Carpet Lining, &c., &c.

HENRY M'CALLUM,

(LATE M'CALLUM BROS.)

51 Fifth Avenue,

se12 PITTSBURGH.

CARPETS

Will Advance Much More when Fall Trade Opens!

Take Time by the Forelock and make your Purchases NOW!

FINE ASSORTMENT OF

ENGLISH BRUSSELS & TAPESTRIES

Of our own importation, just opened.

FULL LINES OF

Domestic Carpets,

OIL CLOTHS,

MATTINGS, &c.,

All purchased at old rates and selling much below the prices that will rule this Fall.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK

& COMPANY.

au23

BUSINESS CHANGES.

Haven Printing House.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the style of

Stevenson & Foster,

Who will continue the business of Printing, Binding and Stationery, at the old established House of W. S. Haven & Co., corner Wood street and Third avenue, and No. 84 Third avenue.

W. STEVENSON, W. G. FOSTER. STEVENSON & FOSTER.

JANUARY 1st, 1872.

W. S. HAVEN & CO.'S business will be settled at the Store, corner Wood street and Third avenue.

ja6:l43

DISSOLUTION.

THE FIRM OF

Dilworth,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887. First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 85 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

N. Holmes & Sons,

BANKERS.

We offer for sale a limited amount of the new Bonds of the

Allegheny Valley Railroad Company,

bearing 7 per cent. interest, FREE OF ALL TAXATION. Principal and interest guaranteed by the

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES received in exchange at Market Rates.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

57 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

no22:f19

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

an9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, January 12, 1872. }

The local demand for money is less urgent than for some time past and the banks and larger discount houses are meeting the immediate wants of their regular customers with greater ease. The rates for time loans continue high to parties outside of the regular bank channels however desirous the security of the paper offered, but little being done at less than 9 per cent. per annum, the more usual rates being from 10 to 12.

The bond and stock market remains inactive, and prices nominal. There are but few stocks offering for sale and these find ready buyers at good prices.

There is nothing particularly noteworthy in the eastern markets. Gold is a shade firmer to-day, and Government bonds rule steady with a fraction. The stock market feels the impulse of the clique movements, and is in a condition to cause buyers to be exceedingly wary. The bull interest is very strong, the large operators being apparently all on that side, but an advance of two per cent. invariably brings out plenty of stocks for sale. Erie was heavy during the day, dropping off to 34¾, but closes better.

Northwest common shows a good deal of vitality, and is creeping up alongside of Wabash. They are both up to speculation prices, and are in a good condition for a turn downward, whenever the large bulls can get the street to take the blocks they hold.

The money market is in a much better condition, and call loans have at last returned to regular interest rates.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Bonds—1871	114¾	115¾
5-20—1862	109¾	109¾
" 1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	110¾	111
" 1865 new	109¾	110¾
" 1867	110¾	111
" 1868	111¾	112
10-40s	109¾	109¾
Currency 6s	118½	119
Gold	108¾	109
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	96¾	96¾
Do Scrip	92	92¾
Erie	35¾	35¾
Reading	104¾	104¾
Lake Shore	91¾	91¾
Do Scrip	87¾	87¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	99	99¼
Rock Island	108¾	109¾
Chicago & N W	69¾	70¾
Do. Preferred	82	84¾
St. Paul, Common	84¾	84¾
Do. Preferred	80¾	81¾
Wabash	73¾	74
Union Pacific	32	32¾
Ohio & Mississippi	47¾	47¾
Pacific Mail	56¾	56¾
Western Union Telegraph	70¾	71¾
Adams Express	90¾	91
U. S. Express	62¾	62¾
Wells, Fargo & Co.	90¾	90¾

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Thursday.	Friday.
Penna. Central	95¾	95¾
Reading R. R.	57¾	57¾
Camden & Amboy	127¾	128
Lehigh Navigation	85¾	85¾
Oil Creek & Allegheny R R	46	46
Central Transportation	45	45¾
Empire Transportation	55	—
Union Transportation	80	—
Pittsburgh City 6s	73	—
N. Y. C. & H. R. 7-30 Bonds	91	91¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61	60¾
Erie & Erie	34	34
Schuylkill Navigation	16¾	16¾

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	108¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65 109¾
U. S. 6-30s '81	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65 new 109¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	109¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67 111¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	110	U. P. R. R.
U. S. 5-20s '65	110¾	C. P. R. R.
U. S. 10-40s	108¾	Cy. Pacifics.

—The dry goods commission house of Sprague, Oilburn & Co., suspended yesterday. This announcement created considerable excitement, and many rumors were about concerning the possible cause of the disaster. This firm has for a long time been the agents of the Merrimac Print Works, which is the second house of the kind in the country. They have also been connected with various other manufactories, and have done a business estimated at about $5,000,000 per annum. Their credit has always been first class, and only a few weeks ago their paper sold at 12¾ per cent. It is understood that they have for some time past been making large advances to various mills with which they were connected. The goods upon which the advances were made are now in market, and heavy losses were the result. The immediate cause of the suspension, it is announced, was the death of Mr. John D. Sprague, the senior partner in the firm to the extent of $100,000. The partnership expired on the first of the year, and Mr. Gardiner Sprague acquired about the same time. This caused the firm to go into liquidation, and they have been unable to arrange their affairs satisfactorily. The concern was therefore divided, and suspension forced upon them. Their liabilities are stated to be about $1,000,000.—*New York Bulletin.*

NEW YORK, January 12, 1872.

Gold opened at 108¾, sold down to 108¾, later sold up to 109, and closed firm at 108¾@109. Loans from 2 to 5 for carrying. The daily clearances were $40,000,000. Money was steady in the forenoon at 7, later easy at 6 to 5. Governments have not been very active, although prices, as compared with the closing of last night, show an increase of 1-8 to ¼ all around. The situation in Wall street this morning was characterized by great confidence, which is the natural result of the easy condition of the money market. Wabash shares attracted some attention on the news that a prominent operator had sold a "put" at 73 on 4,000 shares for four months at 1 per cent. The stock market at the final close was steady; the closing prices were generally the highest of the day; dealings, however, were on a very moderate scale, and the market was devoid of any striking feature. Erie, Northwestern, Western Union and Pacific Mail shares were the prominent general dealings.

Sterling exchange 109¾.

Government securities—Coupons of 1881, 115¾@; 5-20s of '62, 109¾; '64, 109; '65, 111; new of '65, 110¾; '67, 111¾; '68, 112; 10-40s 109¾; currency 6s 118½.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri 6s, 91¾@92; Tennessee, old 64; new 64; Virginia, new 58; old 55; North Carolina, old 33; new 18.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 71¾; Quicksilver 35¾; Adams Express 91; Wells Fargo 90¾; American Merchants Union 69¾; United States 6s 62¾; Pacific Mail 55¾; New York Central 96¾; Scrip 96¾; Erie 35; do preferred 65¾; Harlem 118; do preferred 120; Reading 104¾; Michigan Central 118¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 91¾; Northwestern 70¾; do preferred 82¾; Rock Island 109; New Jersey Central 109¾; St. Paul 84¾; do preferred 80¾; Wabash 74; do preferred 85; Fort Wayne 96; Terre Haute 22¾; do preferred 56; Chicago & Alton 118¾; do preferred 122; Ohio & Mississippi 47¾; C. C. & C. 98; Burlington & Quincy 130; Lake Shore 91¾; Panama 22; Illinois Central 153; Union Pacific 32¾; Central Pacific Bonds 103; Union 92¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, January 12, 1872. }

ASHES—Reported firm but unchanged. Common Soda, 4 cts; refined, 4¾@4¾; Nitrate Soda, 8; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLE BUTTER—Very dull; 50@55 per gallon for common to fair, and 60@65 for prime to choice.

APPLES—The arrivals continue liberal, and stocks are steadily accumulating, and while as yet, there is no decline, unless the receipts should drop off very soon, lower prices are not improbable. To continue to quote at $3 @3.50 per bbl for common to good, and $4.00@4.50 for prime to choice.

BUTTER—Dealers generally report a continued dull market, with a supply, particularly of the common and medium grades, largely in excess of the demand. We continue to quote prime to choice roll at 23@25, and medium to good at 19@20. There seems to be no inquiry for choice or shipping.

BROOM CORN—Continues very dull, and the long looked for improvement in the demand has not yet developed, and, while the receipts are not large, stocks are still increasing. We continue to quote at 7@10 cts per lb.

BEANS—Continue dull and unchanged; arrivals are increasing. Sales at $2.00@2.50 per bushel, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Dull and nominal.

CANDLES—Are generally reported dull and it would appear that the best part of the jobbing season is over. We continue to quote at 21 cts for standard; sixes in car load lots—usual advance for small lots.

CANDLESTICKS—Are quoted in a jobbing way at $1.55 per cwt or 80 cts per bushel.

CIDER—Sales at $7@9 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Sales of prime to choice Jersey cu tivated at $12@13 per bbl. Sacketts unchanged at $17 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches continue very dull, though prices are steady; range lower; 10¾ for halves; 8@8¾ for mixed; 7@7¾ for quarters, and 15@20 for peeled. Apples, in better demand; 4¾@5 for common to fair, and 6@6¾ for prime to choice.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 5¾@6 cts per lb.

EGGS—The sales continue to be limited, with only a moderate demand, the market is slow, though prices are unchanged—fresh, 30@35; pickled, 25@30.

FLOUR—Steady with a fair local trade, but there is no change to make in quotations. Fair to good spring extras, $7.00@7.25; choice Minnesotas', $7.75; good to choice red winter wheat, $7.50@7.90. As noted in our last review, an advance in Indiana flours is not improbable. Rye Flour, $5.50.

FEATHERS—No. 1 live geese quoted at 70@ 75 for large lots, and 80@85 for small lots. Mixed stocks 40@60 cts, as to quality and dull.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat, both by r. and river, are light and there is no market (a rather more inquiry; however, as yet, prices are no better; $1.45@1.48 for fair to prime red and $1.45@1.50 for white—there is not much inquiry for white wheat. There is some inquiry for Oats, and this with diminished receipts and light stocks, has caused a firmer market though prices are no higher; sales on store and track at 46@47 cts, for round lots. The arrivals of Rye are light and the market is quiet but firm, and the market is dull and stocks, particularly of shelled, steadily accumulating. Some 42@43 cts for new;

HOME NEWS.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

On Thursday afternoon the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company was held. The annual report of the President, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, was read. The report strongly urged the improvement of the Ohio river, and favored an appropriation from the Government for that purpose. The receipts during the year, from passengers, coal, freights, &c., were $175,119 79, and the disbursements, $85,783.71, the net earnings being $89,335.99, upon which dividends of nine per cent. have been declared. The total receipts from locks were $174,250 59. The total amount of coal shipped during the year was 46 611,200 bushels. An election for directors was held, which resulted as follows: President, J. K. Moorhead; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. Bakewell. Managers, Felix R. Brunot, Benj. Bakewell, Jr., John Harper, Wm. K. Hart, N. B. Hogg, Wm. Thaw, Wm. Morrison, Jas. Veech, Jr., Wm. Whitmore.

Doctors Odd-but.

[illegible] readers of the GAZETTE must have noticed that the peculiar professional practice of Dr. L. Oldshue has been occasionally advertised in years past, and that more recently two of his sons having studied the system of their father, and having graduated in a medical university, as the elder Doctor had done long before, have been associated with their father in the line of practice. It is proper to say that the success of Dr. L. Oldshue had been so marked and almost invariable that his reputation had extended to all the country round, and his patronage had so increased as to suggest the necessity of the assistance and help so happily provided by the thorough professional training of his young associates. We may further state that the patronage extended to this trio of skilled physicians is probably greatly in excess of that enjoyed by any other physicians in the city. They have had numerous patients from the neighboring counties as well as in the city. They have had a remarkable success in the remarkable in determining true diagnosis from urinal indications and also in their treatment of a multitude of cases in their wide-spread practice.

It is further due to those who may read the advertisements of the Doctors Oldshue that they are gentlemen of high scientific attainments, of excellent social position, and of irreproachable integrity—all these particulars worthy of consideration and confidence.

A Worthy Conductor Complimented

No conductor on any of our railroad lines endeavors more earnestly or more conscientiously to discharge his full duties towards the traveling public in a spirit of [illegible] attention and politeness [illegible] friend [illegible] ...nose, 11½ for the carriage. ...and Ladder and 12 for the engine. Friendship, 9 for the hose and 12 for the carriage. Good Will, 16 for carriage and 17½ for the engine. This, as a general average, is an improvement in time of about 10 seconds over last year, and the presence of strangers, and the excitement of a trial test, perhaps a little time for a few seconds over what is each case as the men in private practice have been known to do better than their time yesterday. However we think they were well pleased with the result, and seemed to think the Department up to the proper standard—a standard which for efficiency of Departments in the country can equal and none excel.

The visitors brought up again at City Hall about four o'clock, when an alarm was struck from box 34. The first in sight was the Friendship hose carriage, which rounded to in Diamond alley. Then an alarm was struck. The Friendship engine arrived in 2:10. The Hope Hose, 2:30; engine, 2:55.

Chapp Farm, Nos. 2:40. Gen. Grant Engine and Hose, 2:45. Elsworth Hose, 6:30. Good Will Hose, 6:50; engine, 6:55—every engine and carriage in the city being on the grounds in less than seven minutes from the time the call was given. The Elsworth came from the extreme eastern part of the city and the Good Will almost the same distance from the west.

The alarm test concluded the inspection which had been a very satisfactory one, and more than ever impressed the tourists with the great advantage of the Paid Department over the old volunteer system. The city has reason to be proud of the change which has been made in this direction within a few years. The present efficiency of the Department while a source of pleasure to all its advocates, in a more practical way, in the greater security it has afforded, is diminishing taxing to properly owners for the infinitesimal tax imposed to support the system.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings

The jury in the case of Joseph Grimes, Robert Boyd and George Brady, the parties who were tried on the charge of assault and battery with intent to commit a rape upon the person of an unknown woman near Sewickley, on oath of John B. Timoney, came into Court yesterday with a verdict of guilty. The counsel for the prisoners made a motion in arrest of judgment and for a new trial, pending which they were released on $1,500 bail each.

Two lads named John Carr and John Freeman were next arraigned for the larceny of four pairs of boots from Reinhard, Keck & Co.'s store, two belts from Spread, Axe & Co.'s, rolling mill; John Beswanger prosecutor. They entered pleas of guilty, and were each sentenced ten days in jail.

Trial List for Saturday.

Commonwealth vs.

John Curtain.	Maria Brill.
Bridget Shalock.	William Kelley.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

In the case of Mary Burns vs. Daniel Burns, reported yesterday, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, which is equivalent to a divorce upon a decree of the Court. The petition in the case of James Gregg vs. Schoonmaker & Sons, taken up on Wednesday, agreed upon a verdict yesterday in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $946 66-100. The was an action to recover salary alleged to be due. The plaintiff was engaged as manager of defendants' saw and shingle works at a salary of $1,500 per year. He was engaged in February, 1870, and was discharged in August, 1871, without just cause. He therefore claims $1,500 less $900 25-100, with interest from February 28, 1871. The defense was that no such contract had been made as alleged for that year. The increase was decided upon because Mr. Dickey received another offer from Philadelphia, which he does not now intend to accept. He was in Pittsburgh when the fact of the increase was telegraphed to him.

Many of our city churches were beautifully trimmed and decorated previous to or during the holidays, and we observe in some cases these decorations, consisting of evergreens, mottoes, New Year's greetings, etc., have been allowed to remain undisturbed through the week of prayer. This is recognized a principle which, in many of our churches, is too often either lost sight of altogether or receives but little attention, if thought of at all, viz.: that the house of worship should be made *attractive*. Christians themselves are human, and it cannot be expected that persons who make no profession whatever should be anything more. Somebody has said that "the devil should not have all the good music," and doubtless his Satanic majesty have all the beautiful and attractive places of resort.

The Rev. Geo. A. Peltz, General Secretary of the Pennsylvania State Sabbath School Association, and who is well known throughout our county as an earnest and efficient Sabbath School worker, will preach a special sermon upon this branch of Christian effort, to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock, in the First Presbyterian Church (Rev. S. F. Scovel, Pastor.). Subject: "Scripture study essential to Christian growth." On the afternoon at 3:45 a S. S. Teachers' union prayer meeting will be held in Christ M. E. Church, Penn street, having special reference to the series of Sabbath School Institutes to be held in various parts of the county during the ensuing two weeks, of which was given a few days ago, a notice. At this meeting, Mr. Peltz will also deliver an address upon the work of Sabbath School instruction. All who take an interest in Sabbath Schools should by all means attend. Sabbath Schools should by all means endeavor to be present at both the afternoon and evening meetings.

Amusements.

New Opera House.—Mr. Adams' benefit last evening was well attended, and the Shakespearean tragedy of "Hamlet" was excellently rendered and met the unqualified praise of the intelligent audience, who anticipated the rare and rich treat of the "legitimate" that was in store for them. The parts were well taken in the cast, and the "dressing" was very fine, with the exception of one, which to our conception was sadly out of taste. A grand ballet concluded the afternoon's [illegible] "Marble Heart," and last appearance this season of Mr. Adams to-night in "Damon and Pythias."

Fifth Avenue Opera House.—The sensational "On Hand," was received "as usual" last evening at the Old Opera House, by a fair audience. We are inclined to be somewhat stingy toward Mr. Thompson but would suggest that a change would be quite acceptable. To those unacquainted with the piece it is quite sufficient, and if he anticipates another run of On Hand, the management will find it anything but a profitable one. The same bill again at the matinee and to-night.

Battle of Gettysburg.—This is the last day that this great battle piece will remain on exhibition in Pittsburgh, and we advise those who have not as yet seen it, not to let the opportunity pass. It is the largest and most faithful representation of battle painting now being exhibited.

Theatre.—The Keysabs are enthusiastically received nightly at the Penn Street Theatre. Brown is a charmer and the other attractions are immense. Matinee this afternoon and change of bill to-night.

Orphans' Fair.—The pleasant strife at the Fair in the Cathedral is enlisting the efforts of many to secure the possession of the attractive and useful articles offered in chances. All are invited to attend and contribute their mite.

Templar's Fair, Allegheny.—This fair is doing a splendid business and we are pleased to chronicle their success. Open every evening.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

Allegheny Board of Poor Directors—Officers Elected for 1872.

Last night the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, in connection with the Committee on Poor Farm of Councils, held a joint meeting for the purpose of electing officers, under the directions of the Board for the year.

Col. George Gerst, the President, occupied the Chair, and after the usual preliminary business had been conducted, the election was entered into. There was no contest, save in the case of Chief Physician, for which position five medical gentlemen competed. They were the present incumbent, Dr. B. B. Smith, and Dr. John Hamilton Hutchinson, G. M. Sullivan and F. B. Cooper. The contest was spirited but resulted in success for Dr. Smith, who has filled the position for a year past, and with acceptability, it is to be presumed, from the compliment of a re-election. The remaining officers chosen were: Secretary to the Board, Herbert McConnaughy; Superintendent of the City Home, D. T. Johnson; Matron, Mrs. Karnes; Solicitor of the Board, W. B. Rodgers, Jr.

COUNTY PRINTING.

The Gazette Elected by the Commissioners to do the Count; Printing for 1872.

The following gratifying notice was received yesterday from W. H. McCleary, Esq., the efficient Clerk of the Board of County Commissioners, and fully explains itself:

Pittsburgh, January 12, 1872.

To the Editors and Proprietors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Gentlemen—At a meeting of the County Commissioners, held this day, your paper was duly elected one of the county printers for the year A. D. 1872.

By direction of the Commissioners.

Attest: Wm. H. McCleary, Clerk.

This position the Gazette has held for many years, and it affords much cause for congratulation that it has again been awarded it. While earnestly thanking the Commissioners for the honor conferred by the discrimination in our behalf, we promise to strive earnestly in the future, as we have done in the past, to merit such favors over other contemporaries, and to afford the fullest measure of satisfaction in the work to be performed.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

Rev. Van De Mark's subject to-morrow evening "*Air Castles.*" By request.

Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church will be consecrated on the 25th of the present month—so announce the cards of invitation to the clergy which are being issued.

To-morrow afternoon and regularly thereafter, Rev. John G. Brown will, through an interpreter, preach to the mutes in the Franklin street school house.

Seventy-two cents is the highest and forty-two cents the lowest average missionary contribution per member thus far in Pittsburgh and Allegheny M. E. Churches.

The week of prayer will end to-morrow, but there seems to be much interest taken in the meetings that many of our churches will keep them up during the coming week.

The Christmas gift of the Union M. E. Church, Allegheny, Rev. Thomas Haird, made by the ladies of the congregation in the Sunday School christmas anniversary, embraced a china set and a fine supply of chamber furniture, costing about two hundred dollars.

At the annual election for Trustees of the North Avenue M. E. Church, held last Tuesday evening, the following Board for 1872 was elected: Messrs. Simon Drum, Jas. W. Hall, Jno. M. Tate, J. B. Corey, W. J. Kountz, A. Finkbine, Andrew Ackley, James L. Graham, Joseph Walton.

Rev. John Morrow will preach (D. V.) Sabbath evening under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission in the hall of the Moorhead public school house, Granville street, near Wylie avenue, at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath school at 2 o'clock. Seats free and a cordial welcome to all.

The Allegheny county S. S. Teachers will commence their series of meetings for this month to-morrow, with the following programme: Preliminary prayer meeting in Christ (M. E.) Church, at 3:45, followed by an address from Rev. Dr. Boyd, at First Presbyterian Church at 7:30, sermon by Rev. Geo. A. Peltz. Subject: "Scripture Study Essential to Christian Growth."

Rev. C. A. Dickey, formerly of Allegheny, now of the First Presbyterian church, St. Louis, now receives $6,000 salary—an addition of $1,500 to his pecuniaries for the year. The increase was decided upon because Mr. Dickey received another offer from Philadelphia, which he does not now intend to accept. He was in Pittsburgh when the fact of the increase was telegraphed to him.

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ALLEGHENY FIREMEN.

The Department Under Review—A Tour of Inspection—Condition of the Engine Houses—A Test Alarm.

Yesterday afternoon the Committee on Fire Engines, of Allegheny Council, together with representatives of the other Council committees, made the annual tour of inspection of the Fire Department under the Director of Chief Engineer Grow and Chairman Hastings. The large wagon of the Fire Department and a hired "vehicle" were called into requisition for the accommodation of the tourists, who commenced their journey about two o'clock, starting from City Hall. His Honor the Mayor turned aside from magisterial duties for a while to join the company and took a leading position in a buggy at the head of the procession, accompanied by Aldermen Irwin, Superintendent McCandless was on hand to watch the interest of, and give any information in relation to the fire alarm.

The Hope Engine House was the first visited, from thence to the Columbia, Ellsworth Hose, Gen. Grant, Friendship and Good Will, the grand round occupying all the afternoon. At each of the houses a thorough inspection was made of the building, machinery and the needs of each for the further efficiency of the Department and comfort of the men, were noted for further action. The principal want, apparently, was an additional supply of bedding, the stock on hand being at a general rule entirely insufficient for an ordinary degree of comfort, and of a rather attenuated character. The engines and hose carriages were found to be in complete working order, and kept shining as though just from under the hands of the most industrious housewife. The same old complaint was made at the Hope, Columbia and Friendship Houses, particularly of the want of room, and the lack of proper accommodations for the men, horses and machinery. The visitors were impressed with the justness of this objection, and made, and may-hap the result will be another effort this present year, to obviate this trouble. A measure, it is understood, has been done last year. The General Grant Engine House, which has just been completed, was inspected with particular care, and all seemed to concur in the opinion that it was one of the most complete buildings for the purpose that could possibly have been erected. It is hardly as fine a structure as the Good Will House but is size somewhat larger on the ground floor, which is a great advantage.

Every where there was gratifying evidence of the *morale* of the men, who seem to take the greatest pride in the efficiency of the Department. At each of the houses a test was made—the gong being sounded and the [illegible] engines "hitching up" noted. The [illegible] showed perhaps in a more [illegible] than any other [illegible] Department [illegible]

...ham McCray Farm, do ... 28 0
Hyde & Ezbert Farm, do ... 24 0
Dalzell do ... 29 0
Cornen do ... 32 0
Keenan do ... 25 0
All other tracts in vicinity ... 280 8
Columbus Farm, Oil Creek ... 7 3
Blood Farm, do ... 104 1
Tarr Farm, do ... 65 1
Ryad Farm, do ... 87 0
Steele Farm, do ... 68 0
A. Buchanan Farm, Rouseville ... 40 0
J. Buchanan Farm, do ... 99 1
John McClintock Farm, do ... 40 1
Mitchell Farm, do ... 125 0
Tolles Farm, do ... 12 0
Tarr, Brevoort, Curtin and Smith tract ... 269 10
Robert Shaw Farm do ... 12 0
Shaw Reserve Farm do ... 15 0
McClintock Petroleum Co ... 20 0
Ralston Farm ... 30 0
Main & White Farm ... 30 0
Smith Farm do ... 31 0
Hood Farm, do ... 15 0
J. McClintock Farm, do ... 40 1
Cornplanter Farm, do ... 20 0
Clapp Farm, do ... 20 0
U. S. Petroleum Association Farms, Oil City ... 44 2
Charley Run, do ... 46 2
Shaffer Run, do ... 119 2
Hoffman Farm ... 19 0
Lockart & Frew tract ... 5 0
Artesian Oil Co ... 7 0
Other tracts in vicinity of Cranberry ... 430 23
Reno and vicinity of Allegheny river ... 350 5
Franklin, do ... 747 7
Foster and vicinity ... 583 0
Belle Island, do ... 10 0
Suburbanas and vicinity, do ... 117 1
East Sandy ... 113 10
Parker's Landing and vicinity ... 3,633 182
Brady's Bend ... 227 18
New York and Allegheny tract, Tidioute ... 157 27
Triumph Oil Co ... 498 11
Pierce & Neyhart ... 32 1
New York & Denis Run do ... 109 0
Tidioute & Warren do ... 210 0
Economite Oil Co. do ... 102 0
Henderson, Baker & Alcorn do ... 187 2
Forsenia do ... 13 0
Cleland do ... 9 0
Allen do ... 25 1
New London do ... 99 0
Pithole and vicinity, including Ball, Million, Rooker, Morey, McKinney, Dawson, Bland and Young farms ... 320 13
Wm. Wood farm, Beau tract ... 21 16
All other farms do ... 240 5
Dawson Hole ... 157 4
West Hickory district, Tuttle farm ... 50 0
Wilkins farm ... 165 0
Fagundas do ... 265 2
R. C. Scott do ... 85 2
Reuben Scott do ... 60 0
W. Scott do ... 60 0
Beatty do ... 189 3
McCalmont do ... 15 0
Hoffman do ... 30 0
Hunter do ... 40 0
Newell & Guild do ... 60 1
Miles & Parker do ... 170 3
John D. Fagundus ... 50 3
Gorman do ... 55 0
All tracts not previously included, and production under reported ... 2,740 2
Total ... 17,724 469

The gravity of the product has undergone no great change, the gravity of the yield of the new wells near Pithole being about forty-seven, while that of the late strike at Parker's Landing is about forty-nine.

The Development of Territory.

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Practical Facts.

When any organ or part of the body becomes diseased it gives out more than its accustomed share of particles from that part. These separated particles are carried out of the body through the medium of the kidneys, and may by chemical analysis and microscopic examination, be definitely ascribed to the precise locality whence they are derived.

These are practical facts; not merely of value in ordinary cases alone, but scientific. Dr. Dodd, Bennett, Buchan, Cheyne, &c., have placed on record numerous instances wherein the correct diagnosis in obscure cases has been based upon these kind of investigations.

We ourselves, during an experience of over two years' practice, have had many individual cases wherein the examination of the urinary secretion alone revealed the true nature of the disease, when the well known methods of the very best physicians of the country had signally failed.

We propose to detect diseases by an examination of the urine alone, being prepared, as we are at our office, No. 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, with all the chemical and microscopic apparatus for testing it in the most scientific manner, we base our proposition not upon charlatanism or spiritualism, but upon facts, or legerdemain, but upon the incontrovertible facts, and make our decisions in accordance with the immutable laws of *science*.

Indeed, it is these *facts* alone that give to our peculiar system its true value, that stamps it as a science. For that only is scientific which is based upon incontrovertible facts.

Those living at a distance by sending specimen (morning's urine) for scientific analysis and examination can have the necessary medicine sent them by express.

L. Oldshue, M. D.,
T. L. Oldshue, M. D.,
L. Oldshue, Jr., M. D.

Address, Drs. Oldshue, 132 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Lovers of the "weed" should use Dilworth's "Heart's Ease." tf

Information.

Read and the is at
Down you place Urling
And will for and
Up see a suit Follansbee's.

This establishment is the favorite resort for young gentlemen who wish to secure the latest style in the shortest order. The location of Messrs. Urling, Follansbee & Co. is at the southwest corner of Wood street and Fifth avenue.

For sale by newsdealers. Buy the *American Volunteer* on Saturday night.

MONTHLY PETROLEUM REPORT.

Stock of Petroleum in the Region—Shipments —The Price, Exports, &c.—Total Daily Production 17,724 Bbls.—Increase in Daily Production 52 Bbls—Increase in Stocks 90,274.

For the Month Ending December 31, 1871.

To the Titusville *Morning Herald* of yesterday we are indebted for the following report:

PRODUCTION FOR DECEMBER.

	BBLS.
Total shipment of crude for December, 1871, of bbls of 45 gallons each ...	620 639
Add to reduce to bbls of 43 gallons each ...	19 539
Total shipment of bbls of 43 gallons each ...	459,178
Stock on hand Dec. 1 ...	532 974
Stock on hand Jan. 1 ...	623 048
Add increase on Jan. 1 ...	90,274
Total production during December ...	549,452
Average per day in Dec., 1871, for 31 days ...	17,724
Average per day in Dec., 1870 ...	15,214
Daily increase Dec., 1871, over Dec., 1870 ...	2,510

PRODUCTION AND YELLS DRILLING.

The following table exhibits the production and number of wells drilling at the close of the month on the principal producing farms and tracts in the region:

	Bbls	Wells Drilling
Church Run, Titusville and vicinity ...	1074	15
Atkinson Farm, Shamburg ...	36	0
Tallman Farm, do ...	68	1
Shamburg Farm, do ...	83	0
Chicago Farm, do ...	13	0
Clark Farm, do ...	71	0
Salisbury farm, do ...	55	0
A. Clark Farm, do ...	66	0
Independent tract, do ...	178	0
All other tracts and farms in vicinity of Shamburg ...	170	0
Grow district, at Pleasantville, including Wrigglesworth, Tyrrell, Holman & Newkirk, Buchanan & Hebard & Carroll tract ...	178	4
Davis & Burtis tract Pleasantville ...	5	0
Brown Bros., do do ...	45	0
Hebard & Vesta, do do ...	36	0
Nettleton district ...	39	0
Lyle Farm ...		
All other tracts in vicinity of Pleasantville ...	264	3
Enterprise and Colorado tracts ...	240	0
Gow Run and vicinity, Oil Creek ...	34	0
John Foster Farm, do ...	60	0
Pioneer and vicinity ...	27	0
Pierson Farm, Petroleum Centre ...	9	0
Hess Farm, do ...	53	0
[illegible] rm, do ...	36	0
[illegible] n, do ...	160	0
[illegible] rm, do ...	68	0
[illegible] n, do ...	102	0
[illegible] y Farm, do ...	28	0
[illegible] m McCray Farm, do ...	10	0
Hyde & Ezbert Farm, do ...	24	0
Dalzell do ...	29	0
Cornen do ...	32	0
Keenan do ...	25	0
All other tracts in vicinity ...	280	8
Columbus Farm, Oil Creek ...	7	3
Blood Farm, do ...	104	1
Tarr Farm, do ...	65	1
Ryad Farm, do ...	87	0
Steele Farm, do ...	68	0
A. Buchanan Farm, Rouseville ...	40	0
J. Buchanan Farm, do ...	99	1
John McClintock Farm, do ...	40	1
Mitchell Farm, do ...	125	0
Tolles Farm, do ...	12	0
Tarr, Brevoort, Curtin and Smith tract ...	269	10
Robert Shaw Farm do ...	12	0
Shaw Reserve Farm do ...	15	0
McClintock Petroleum Co ...	20	0
Ralston Farm ...	30	0
Main & White Farm ...	30	0
Smith Farm do ...	31	0
Hood Farm, do ...	15	0
J. McClintock Farm, do ...	40	1
Cornplanter Farm, do ...	20	0
Clapp Farm, do ...	20	0
U. S. Petroleum Association Farms, Oil City ...	44	2
Charley Run, do ...	46	2
Shaffer Run, do ...	119	2
Hoffman Farm ...	19	0
Lockart & Frew tract ...	5	0
Artesian Oil Co ...	7	0
Other tracts in vicinity of Cranberry ...	430	23
Reno and vicinity of Allegheny river ...	350	5
Franklin, do ...	747	7
Foster and vicinity ...	583	0
Belle Island, do ...	10	0
Suburbanas and vicinity, do ...	117	1
East Sandy ...	113	10
Parker's Landing and vicinity ...	3,633	182
Brady's Bend ...	227	18
New York and Allegheny tract, Tidioute ...	157	27
Triumph Oil Co ...	498	11
Pierce & Neyhart ...	32	1
New York & Denis Run do ...	109	0
Tidioute & Warren do ...	210	0
Economite Oil Co. do ...	102	0
Henderson, Baker & Alcorn do ...	187	2
Forsenia do ...	13	0
Cleland do ...	9	0
Allen do ...	25	1
New London do ...	99	0
Pithole and vicinity, including Ball, Million, Rooker, Morey, McKinney, Dawson, Bland and Young farms ...	320	13
Wm. Wood farm, Beau tract ...	21	16
All other farms do ...	240	5
Dawson Hole ...	157	4
West Hickory district, Tuttle farm ...	50	0
Wilkins farm ...	165	0
Fagundas do ...	265	2
R. C. Scott do ...	85	2
Reuben Scott do ...	60	0
W. Scott do ...	60	0
Beatty do ...	189	3
McCalmont do ...	15	0
Hoffman do ...	30	0
Hunter do ...	40	0
Newell & Guild do ...	60	1
Miles & Parker do ...	170	3
John D. Fagundus ...	50	3
Gorman do ...	55	0
All tracts not previously included, and production under reported ...	2,740	2
Total ...	17,724	469

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